

200000123

THUE CONTRIBID STRATUES OF ANTERIOR

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

Holden's Joundation Seeds L. L. C.

Micros, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN LICING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY COTTON ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'LH245'

In Testimonn Marcest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Bariety Arotection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirtieth day of January, in the year two thousand two.

Allost:

Pal m. Zahul

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office

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Origin and Breeding History of the Inbred

Exhibit A

LH245 was developed from the single cross LH198 x Ex2323 by selfing and using the pedigree system of plant breeding. Yield, stalk quality, root quality, disease tolerance, late plant greenness, late plant intactness, ear retention, pollen shedding ability, silking ability and corn borer tolerance were the criteria used to determine the rows from which ears were selected.

LH198 and Ex2323, the progenitors of LH245, are both proprietary field corn inbred lines of Holden's Foundation Seeds, LLC. In 1991, Holden's Foundation Seeds, LLC applied for plant variety protection of LH198. LH198 was awarded certificate #9200021 on March 31, 1993. A utility patent from the U.S. Patent Office also protects LH198. Holden's was issued patent #5,304,717 for LH198 on April 19, 1994. Ex2323 is a finished line developed in 1989, but was never released by Holden's for sale to the public. It has only been used privately as a line development breeding source. The progenitors of Ex2323 are B73 and Pioneer Brand hybrid 3377. B73 (Iowa SSS C5 Sel.) was developed by Iowa State University and released to the public in 1972. Pioneer Brand hybrid 3377 was developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., of Johnston, Iowa. Pioneer Brand hybrid 3377 was a popular hybrid marketed by Pioneer in the early 1980's.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Seed Branch of the USDA confirming that no other field corn inbreds have been named, 'LH245'.

On the following pages are a summary and description of the development of LH245. Also included are copies of pages from Holden's Foundation Seeds, Inc. nursery books. The rows associated with the development of LH245 have been highlighted.

LH245 has shown uniformity and stability for all traits described in Exhibit C. It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed a sufficient number of generations, with careful attention to uniformity of plant type to ensure homozygosity and phenotypic stability. The line has been increased both by hand (lowa 1997 and 1998) and sibbed in isolated production fields (Hawaii 1999 and Iowa 1999) with continued observations for uniformity. Donald G. Eggerling, the originating plant breeder, has observed LH245 all four generations it has been increased. The line is uniform, stable and no variant traits have been observed or are anticipated in LH245.

Origin and Breeding History of the Inbred LH245=Ex4905=LH198 x Ex2323

<u>Field/Row</u> Frimml	Pedigree LH245	<u>Location</u> Iowa	<u>Year</u> 1999
KA1A1	LH245	Hawaii	1999
24249-24260	Ex4905	Iowa	1998
19722	LH198 x Ex2323 @7	Iowa	1997
33874	LH198 x Ex2323 @6	Iowa	1996
12476	LH198 x Ex2323 @5	Hawaii	1996
45415	LH198 x Ex2323 @4	Iowa	1995
5520	LH198 x Ex2323 @3	Hawaii	1995
1696	LH198 x Ex2323 @2	Iowa	1994
10378	LH198 x Ex2323 @1	Iowa	1993
44169	LH198 x Ex2323	Iowa	1992
40571 40568	Ex2323 LH198	Iowa	1991

Novelty Statement

Exhibit B

LH245 is most similar to LH198. However, the most distinguishing difference is anther color. The anther color of LH245 is red while the anther color of LH198 is light purple. When using Munsell Color Charts for Plant Tissues as a reference, the anther color of LH245 would be classified as 5R 4/4 and the anther color of LH198 would be classified as 5RP 5/4. The photograph below illustrates this difference in anther color.

Anthocyanin is moderately present in the brace roots of LH245. Anthocyanin is also present in the brace roots of LH198, but it is much darker and distinct.

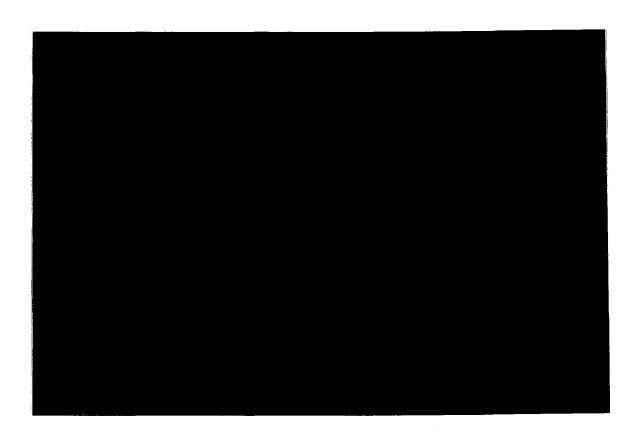


EXHIBIT C (Corn: Maize)

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

- 000000123

Name of Applicant(s) #OLDEN'S FOUNDATION SEEDS, L.L.C.	Variety Seed Source IOWA 1998	ce Variety Name or Te LH245	mporary Designation
Address (Street & No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, Zip Code and Country) 503 SOUTH MAPLEWOOD AVENUE WILLIAMSBURG, IA 52361		FOR OFFICIAL USE PVPO Number	
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters typic whole numbers by adding leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should Traits designated by a '*' are considered necessary for an adequate varie	w. Right justify iety description.		
COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color code to describe all 01=Light Green 06=Pale Yellow 11=Pink 02=Medium Green 07=Yellow 12=Light Red 03=Dark Green 08=Yellow-Orange 13=Cherry Red 04=Very Dark Green 09=Salmon 14=Red 05=Green-Yellow 10=Pink-Orange 15=Red & White	cribe #25 and #26 in Commo le 21=Buff 22=Tan 23=Brown 24=Bronze ped 25=Variegated 26=Other (Desc	(Describe)	
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES (Use the most similar (in background and maturity) of these to make comparisons based on grow-out trial data): Yellow Dent Families: Yellow Dent (Unrelated): Sweet Corn: Family Members Co109, ND246, C13, Iowa5125, P39, 2132 B14 CM105, A632, B64, B68 Oh7, T232 B37 B37, B76, H84 W117, W153R Popcorn: B73 N192, A679, B73, NC268 W182BN SG1533, 4722, HP301, HP7211 C103 Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682 White Dent: Pipecorn: 0h43 A619, MS71, H99, Va26 White Dent: Pipecorn: WF9 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91 C166, H105, Ky228 Mo15W, Mo16W, Mo24W			
1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section)		Standard Inbred Name $\frac{1}{2}$	373
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.: * 2 1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=Southeast 5=Southcentral 6=Southwest 7=Other	Standard Seed Source IOV	VA STATE UNIV.	
3. MATURITY (In Region Best Adaptability: show Heat Unit formula in "Com * 7 3 1 4 8 4 5 From emergence to 50% of plants in si * 7 1 1 4 2 6 0 From emergence to 50% of plants in po	lk llen ty	DAYS HEAT UN _ 7 5 1 5 4 _ 7 3 1 4 8	0_5_
4. PLANT: Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Devi	ation Sample Size
* $2 \ 0 \ 6 \ 9$ cm Plant Height (to tasse) tip) 7.97	_50	1983 8.50	50
* $\frac{7.5.9}{}$ cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node) $\frac{8.55}{}$		-9999 5.23	<u>50</u>
-116 cm Length of Top Ear Internode .83		<u>99</u> <u>1.0</u>	<u>50</u>
0.0 Average Number of Tillers 0.0			<u>50</u>
* $\underline{1}$ $\underline{0}$ Average Number of Ears per Stalk $\underline{0.0}$	50_	1.740	50
3 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Moderate 4=	3		
Application Variety Data Page	Standard Inbred Data	5	

Application Variety Data	Page	2	Standard Indred Data U 0	125
5. LEAF:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation	n Sample Size
* $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ $\underline{}$ cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	1.32	_50_	9.570	_50_
* $\frac{7}{7}$ $\frac{7}{7}$ cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	3.60	50	<u>785</u> <u>3.86</u>	_50_
* $\underline{}$ 6 Number of leaves above top ear	36	_50_	_ 556	<u>50</u>
7 degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear a	2.84 anthesis to stalk abo	ve leaf)	$-\frac{1}{7}$ 3.98	50
* _O _2 Leaf Color (Munsell code _ 5GY :	3/4)	<u>O 2</u> (Munsell code <u>5GY 4</u>	1/4)
$\underline{7}$ Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on sca	ale from 1=none to 9=1i	ke peach fuzz)	4	
$\underline{3}$ Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from	1=none to 9=many)		1	
$\underline{3}$ Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale	e from 1=none to 9=many)	<u>3</u>	
6. TASSEL:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation	n Sample Siz
* 6_ Number of Primary Lateral Branches	1.32	_50_	8 1.39	_50_
2 3 Branch Angle from Central Spike	8.85	50	1 4 6.58	_50_
* 4 5 .2 cm Tassel Length	3.50	50	3 6 4 6.52	50
(from top leaf collar to tassel tip) 6 Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male s	sterile to 9=heavy shed)	6	
$\frac{1}{4}$ Anther Color (Munsell code $\frac{5R}{4/4}$)	$\frac{1}{6}$ (Munsell code $\frac{5RP}{5}$	5/4)
O 2 Glume Color (Munsell code 5GY 6/6)	0 2 (Munsell code <u>5GY</u> 5	
$\underline{1}$ Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Pro	esent		1	
* O 1 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munso O 1 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking 2 1 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% Silking 3 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Uprio 5 Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very 2 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ear: 3=Long (8-10 cm beyond ear	ng) (Munsell code <u>5GY</u>) (Munsell code <u>7.5)</u> The code <u>7.5)</u>	6/8 <u>(R)</u> 7/4 ent	$\begin{array}{c c} \underline{0} \ \underline{1} \ \text{(Munsell code} \ \underline{2.5\text{GY}} \\ \underline{0} \ \underline{1} \ \text{(Munsell code} \ \underline{5\text{GY}} \ \underline{6} \\ \underline{2} \ \underline{1} \ \text{(Munsell code} \ \underline{7.5\text{YR}} \\ \underline{3} \\ \underline{5} \\ \underline{3} \\ \end{array}$)/6)
7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation	n Sample Siz
* $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{6}{3}$ cm Ear Length	1.33	50	1 4.0 1.19	_50_
* 4 4 0 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	2.50	50	4 2 .6 2.80	
1 1 5 0 gm Ear Weight	23.01			
* 1 4 Number of Kernel Rows	1.38	50	<u>1 6</u> <u>1.64</u>	50
2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct	-		2	
$\underline{1}$ Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly	Curved 3=Spiral		1	
$\frac{1}{2}$ 0. 9 cm Shank Length	2.70	_50_	8.8 1.89	_50_
$\underline{1}$ Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extr	erne	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	,
Application Variety Data	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Standard Inbred Data	
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes	for color traits.		<u> </u>	

too!

Application Variety Data	Page	3	Standard In	nbred Pata O	1723
8. KERNEL (Dried):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviatio	n Sample Size
$\underline{1}\ \underline{1}.\underline{9}$ mm Kernel Length	.80	50	105	90	50
$=$ $\frac{8}{6}$ mm Kernel Width	.50	50	_ 8.1	.50	50
4_5 mm Kernel Thickness		50_	5_0	.90	.50
3 3.9 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	3.14	_15_	3 5 9	6.34	<u>-15</u>
1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous 2=See	gregating		1		
(*) $\frac{1}{9}$ Aleurone Color (Munsell code $\frac{2.5Y}{8}$	/2)	1 9 (Muns	sell code 2.5Y	8/2)
* 0.7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code 2.5	Y 8/8)		sell code 2.5Y	
* 0 3 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet (sul) 2=Extra Sweet (sul) 2=Extra Sw	et (sh2) 3=Normal Sta gh Protein 7=High Lys	arch ine	0.3		
29.8 gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample	.26	15	2 3 4	.45	15
9. COB:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Devaition	n Sample Size
* 31.9 mm Cob Diameter at mid-point	1.90	_50_	<u>3 2 . 7</u>	2.10	_50_
14 Cob Color (Munsell code $10R$ $5/6$)	1 4 (Muns	ell code 10R 5	5/6
10. DISEASE RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) leave blank if not tested; leave Race or Strain	to 9 (most resistant 1 Options blank if po); lygenic):			
A. Leaf Blights. Wilts. and Local Infection Diseases		,			
Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis) 5 Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae) Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraska Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) 5 Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Race 5 Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Race 1 Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Race Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora) Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii) Other (Specify) 8. Systemic Diseases	ense) 2 3		7 Race 3 3 Race 2 		
Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV) Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Strain Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora sor Other (Specify)	J				
C. Stalk Rots		•			
Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)			- - -		
D. Ear and Kernel Rots					
Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)					
Application Variety Data		,	Standard In	bred Data	
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for	color traits.				

Application Variety Data	Page 4	Standard Inbred Data
11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible leave blank if not tested):) to 9 (most resistant);	200000123
Banks Grass Mite (<i>Oligonychus pratensis</i>) Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>) Leaf-Feeding Silk Feeding:	Standard Deviation Sample Size	Standard Deviation Sample Size
mg larval wtmg larval wtmg larval wtCorn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis)Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus)European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis)lst Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar F	eeding)	
Stalk Tunneling :cm tunneled/plant Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda)Leaf-Feeding Silk-Feeding :mg larval wt.		
Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize) Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi) Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata) Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatraea grandiosella) Leaf Feeding Stalk Tunneling: cm tunneled/plant		
Two-spotted Spider Mite (Tetranychus urticae) Western Rootworm (Diabrotica virgifera virgifera Other (Specify))	
12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:	is) s after anthesis)	5 -00 -00 -00 -00 -00
13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable: 1=data a $\underline{0}$ Isozymes $\underline{0}$ RFLP's $\underline{0}$ RAPD's	vailable but not supplied: 2=data sup	plied)
REFERENCES: Butler, D.R. 1954. A System for the Classification of Emerson, R.A., G.W. Beadle, and A.C. Fraser. 1935. A Farr, D.F., G.F. Bills, G.P. Chamuris, A.Y. Rossman Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, MN. Inglett, G.E. (Ed.) 1970. Corn: Culture, Processing Jugenheimer, R.W. 1976. Corn: Improvement, Seed Proceed McGee, D.C. 1988. Maize Diseases. APS Press, St. Paumunsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues, Macbeth, P.O. The Mutants of Maize, 1968. Crop Science Society of Shurtleff, M.C. 1980. Compendium of Corn Diseases. A Sprague, G.F., and J.W. Dudley (Editors), 1988. Corn Madison, WI. Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio. Ohio A U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1936, 1937. Yearbook	A Summary of Linkage Studies in Maize. 1989. Fungi on Plant and Plant Prod. Products. Avi Publishing Company. Wduction, and Uses. John Wiley & Sons. ul. MN. 150 pp. Box 230. Newburgh, N.Y. 12551-0230 America. Madison. WI. APS Press, St. Paul. MN. 105 pp. n and Corn Improvement. Third Edition A.E.S., Bul. 831. 1959.	e. Cornell A.E.S., Mem. 180. Nucts in the United States. The American Nestport. CT. New York.
COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated.) $ \frac{\text{Tmax} + \text{Tmin}}{2} -50^{\circ}\text{F} $	standard inbred seed source, and/or w Tmax <u><</u> 86 Tmin <u>></u> 50	
STANDARD SEED SOURCE: IOWA STATE U	NIVERSITY DATA COLLEC	TED @ WILLIAMSBURG, IA 1999

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Additional Description of the Inbred

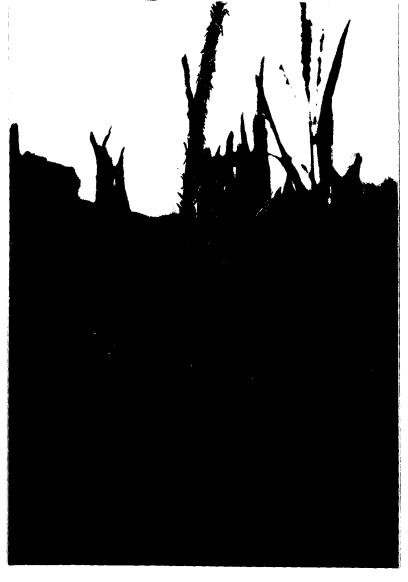
Exhibit D

LH245 is a medium season field corn inbred line with a Stiff Stalk family background that is best adapted to the central regions of the corn belt. LH245 flowers similar to LH132 and in the seed production field, appears to be a very good seed parent.

Hybrids containing LH245 are substantially higher yielding and 1.0% higher in harvest moisture than similar LH198 hybrids. LH245 contributes very good root strength and a girthy ear type to its crosses.

Exhibit C: After some thought and evaluation, I have concluded that the reason for the large standard deviations in my statistical analysis is poor experimental design. I neglected to take into account the effect the end plants in the row have in my analysis. One to sometimes four plants at the end of each row have a dramatic effect on the standard deviation of the individual plants being evaluated. My understanding of this effect on this statistical function and its contribution to variance components was poor. To correct this flaw in my analysis, I will not allow my technician to measure these end plants. I will also more closely monitor the growth and uniformity of the individual plants in the row being evaluated.







KEPKUDUCE LUCALLY. Include form number and date on all reproductions.	FORM APPROVED - OMB NO. 0581-0
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Ac 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protect certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confide until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION 3. VARIETY NAME OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER
HOLDEN'S FOUNDATION SEEDS L.L.C.	Ex4905 LH245
The Application of the Control of th	C. THE FOLIANT OF THE PARTY OF
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) 503 S. MAPLEWOOD AVENUE	5. TELEPHONE (include area code) 6. FAX (include area code) (319)668-1100 (319)668-2453
PO BOX 839	7. PVPO NUMBER
WILLIAMSBURG, IA 52361	200000123
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate b	<u> </u>
 Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company If no, give name of country 	Y? : XYES NO
10. Is the applicant the original owner? X YES NO If no, please an	swer the following:
a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) to	the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?
YES NO If no, give name of country	Bara Cambia (Ala Ambro), bina bara kana mana mina mata wa
b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company, is the ori	ginal owner(s) a U.S. based company?
YES NO If no, give name of country	
11. Additional explanation on ownership (If needed, use reverse for extra space).	
	:
	•
PLEASE NOTE:	
Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet	one of the following criteria:
	•
 If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the sa 	

- 2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
- 3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMI control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communication at (202) 720-5881 (voice) or (202) 720-7808 (TDD).

Att Trees

To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) o (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal employment opportunity employer.